

CRAFT FOR QUEENS HEELERS.

CHARGES AGAINST CASSIDY GO TO GOV. ODELL.

The Commissioners of Accounts Report That Men on the Pay Rolls Never Did a Stroke of Work for the City—Many Had Private Jobs—One Ran a Saloon.

Gov. Odell will shortly be called upon to determine whether he ought to remove from office Borough President Cassidy of Queens. Last September a number of taxpayers of the borough lodged charges with the Mayor against Mr. Cassidy in which it was asserted that he wasted public money and was guilty of malfeasance and misfeasance.

Mr. Cassidy was accused of carrying on his pay rolls for political purposes scores of men who were rated as laborers and mechanics and who drew from the city's funds from \$3 to \$5 a day, while they not only never did an hour's work, but had other regular jobs.

The Commissioners of Accounts, who have investigated the forty-one specific charges made against Mr. Cassidy, have sustained twenty-four of them, seven have been dropped and ten were not sustained. Under the provisions of the Charter, these charges, together with the evidence gathered, must be transmitted to the Governor, who must order an inquiry by the Attorney-General of the State. Upon the report of that official will depend the action of the Governor.

Among the charges which are sustained by the Commissioners of Accounts are these:

Antonio Paradise drew a salary as a mason, but is a printer by trade and keeps a saloon at 108 Broadway, Long Island City, where the Commissioners of Accounts found him on several days "playing cards and serving beer from behind the bar."

Upon inquiry at the Bureau of Sewers, where he was supposed to be working, the commissioners report that they were told that "he was a member of the gang, but was not working that day."

Samuel Kugelmann was employed as an elevator man in the county court house and appears on the pay roll of the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices for August, 1902, at a day's pay. There is an elevator in the building, but it has not been running this year. The inspector who investigated the case alleges that he found Kugelmann with a gang of men cleaning up some rubbish in the county court house. Kugelmann told the inspector that he was employed temporarily at odd jobs until the elevator started running again.

Edward I. Doyle appears on the pay roll as a foreman of the Bureau of Sewers at \$4 a day. Long reports that on the week ending September 1, 1902, Doyle was supposed to be in charge of six men, who were detailed to "repair some sewer, etc." at a place in the department yard in that week he found the yard empty. In the following week, he again visited the yard, and found it empty. Doyle was unable to produce any two men, one of whom was cleaning up the yard and the other repairing a water hose with a few strips of old material tied to the broken pipe. In the yard he found only a few old culvert stones and manhole covers and that there was no work on at all.

In addition to these, there are charges, which the Commissioners sustain, that two men were employed as drivers at the rate of \$3 a day, although both men worked the same car; that another man, employed as a flagger, never worked at flagging in his life, and could not be located at all except on a copy of the roll issued at Long Island City to draw fuel oil.

The charge that George Houck drew a salary of \$2 a day as a stevedore at a place where there was no stevedore is sustained. The report adds that he was actually employed on the farm of John Meyer, and that the inspector who was sent to investigate the charge found a copy of the report to Mr. Cassidy, with a request that he should send as soon as possible any information that he might wish to have forwarded to the Governor with the report.

Mr. Cassidy made this statement last night:

These charges are of a political nature. These charges were originally brought about a year ago on the eve of the primaries and election by men who were interested in electing me. I am making public of the findings of the commissioners at this time in politics and come again just before the primaries and election. If the report is not true, I have no objection to its being made public. The report was made to me by the Mayor last month. I know of this because Mayor Ludlow sent me a copy of the report.

REID OWES U. S. SAYS STARRETT.

Denies That the Marble Works at Has Sued for His Alleged Lost Profits.

Theodore Starrett of the Thompson-Starrett Company, of which Building Superintendent Thompson was a member, informs THE SUN that no papers have been served upon the company, upon Mr. Thompson, or himself in the suit for conspiracy which Robert H. Reid says he has brought over the ownership of marble works at Astoria.

"Robert H. Reid & Co. have not sued the Thompson-Starrett Company," said Mr. Thompson, nor myself, up to the present, but Robert H. Reid & Co. owe the Thompson-Starrett Company a sum of money, and upon our pressing for a payment of it on Aug. 18 we were informed that papers had been prepared in a suit for damages, and that they would be served upon us.

We would accept a reduction of the amount of our claim and an extension of two years' time. We refused to accede to any of these requests, and then Mr. Reid tells his troubles to THE SUN."

Mr. Starrett said yesterday that the statement that Mr. Reid had been "frozen out" of the company's business was "a lie" and that the company had been treated unjustly was "a lie."

"The fact is," said Mr. Starrett, "that we had to lend Mr. Reid the money for the 50 per cent. of stock he subscribed for. We also advanced him money for his payroll and other expenses, which he still owes us. The company has no money, and he was to manage the plant was allocated in a perfectly legal way, and with his consent, because of our dissatisfaction with his management."

"Reid got some friends then to take the plant off our hands and we sold out to them a year ago. We consider that he still owes us certain sums we advanced for his business and it was when we pressed him for these that he threatened to sue us. We have no fear of a suit, and no suit has yet been brought."

Mrs. Barre Recovering From the Operation.

Mrs. Hermanus Barre, formerly Mabel McKinley, a favorite niece of President McKinley, was operated upon on Monday in a private hospital at 28 West Sixty-first street, for a small tumor on her breast.

Her father, Abner McKinley, said last night that she was doing well.

McClure's September

Capital and Labor are getting together in Chicago. The millenium? No. Looting the public. The story of this significant industrial conspiracy is told by R. S. Baker in McClure's for September.

Good short stories by Henry Harland, George Barr McCutcheon, Clara Morris, Norman Duncan, and Myrtle Kelly. Special articles. Beautiful pictures.

McClure's—10 cents—at any price the best

BROTHERS HANG IN MIDAIR.

One Holds Other by the Leg After Scaffold Gave Away—Third Man Killed.

An old chimney on Public School No. 51, at 510 West Forty-fourth street, collapsed yesterday, causing an accident which resulted in the death of one man and serious injuries to two others. The injured men are Edward Brunner, 24 years old, of 181 DuPont street, Brooklyn, and his brother, George Brunner, 28 years old, of 238 Third avenue. The man who was killed was William Carpenter, 45 years old, of Third avenue and 143d street.

All three were painters. They went to the school early yesterday morning and rigged up a scaffold from which to paint the building. The end of the scaffold rope was attached to a cornice hook, and the other rope was fastened about the chimney on the roof. The ropes held the scaffold in position, and left a guide rope which extended to the ground below.

After lowering the scaffold to a point just below the windows of the fifth floor, Carpenter climbed out on it to test it. He was immediately followed by the two other men. Carpenter walked to the end of the scaffold nearest the chimney. Edward Brunner started after him, and had reached a point about the center when the chimney began to shake. A few bricks came tumbling over the edge of the roof, and all three men made a dash to get back to the window.

George Brunner succeeded in getting hold of the cornice hook rope. His brother was a few feet away. Carpenter had reached the center of the scaffold, when the entire chimney collapsed. The scaffold fell into the yard below, and the three men were hurled into the air.

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PROF. DORSEY MAKES DEFENCE

SAYS HE DID NOT INCITE CHEYENNES TO SUN DANCE.

Did Not Pay Indians Anything and Advised Against Self-Torture—Says Supt. Seger Was Present When He Took the Snapshots of Lacerated Dancer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Prof. Mooney of the Bureau of Ethnology, who, with Prof. Dorsey of the Field Museum, of Chicago, was charged recently by Supt. Seger of the Seder Indian School of Oklahoma with having incited the Cheyenne Indians to perform the sun dance, and with having paid Indians to practice self-torture, has prepared a statement emphatically denying the charges. His statement, which is made public through the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, is in part as follows:

"The Cheyenne sun dance referred to was not paid for by me in whole or in part, and was merely the regular annual tribal ceremonial, common to most of the plains tribes and enacted on various Western reservations every year. I have seen the dance four times on the Cheyenne reservation within the past ten years, and each dance being with the full knowledge and sanction of the agent in charge, as appears in the published annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The three superintendents of the present Cheyenne jurisdiction were all present at one time or another during the progress of the particular dance now in question, as was also the agency missionary during the whole encampment, together with several Indian police to keep order."

"No dancer was strung up with cords in the dance, as has been represented. Of the thirty-nine men who entered the dance one was anxious to undergo this peculiar form of torture in accordance with a vow of sacrifice. A public council of the chiefs was held, and I was invited to attend for the purpose of presenting my opinion on the subject. I strongly advised against anything in the nature of self-torture and laceration, and they promised that my advice would be taken. I learned afterward, however, that on the last night of the dance the man referred to had two bits made in his breast with a knife, each cut being about an inch in length. I was not present, and did not know of it until the next day."

"I am not studying the Cheyenne sun dance, and therefore took no special interest in the ceremony, and was probably present less than two hours at the ceremony proper, which lasted four days. I was giving attention to the ethnological work—the preparation of shield and tipi models and drawings for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. In regard to the charge that I hired, or in any way instigated, an Indian to drag a buffalo skull by means of cords passed over skewers fixed in his shoulders, I will say that I did not suggest or permit such a thing to be done. I was not present when the man started, being in my tipi at a considerable distance away when the chimney collapsed. The skinned buffalo head was hanging from the top of the scaffold, and the man was walking rapidly over the camp circle and made several kodak shots. Mr. Seger, the superintendent, who is said to have made the charges against me, joined the party, conversing and looking on, but made no attempt at interference at any time."

Harvey Fisk & Sons Get Philippine Certificates for \$102.24.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—There was a falling out to-day in the demand for Philippine certificates of indebtedness certificates with the unusual number of first bids offered some time ago for the first lot of \$3,000,000. Bids for the second lot of \$3,000,000 to redeem the gold reserve of the Philippine Islands Government were opened this afternoon. These certificates are in denominations of \$1,000 and are redeemable in one year at par interest. There was only one bidder for the entire lot, Harvey Fisk & Sons, 20 Nassau street, New York, whose offer of \$102.24 was accepted. The first lot offered for \$102.15.

DAVID BRADLEY LEE IS DEAD.

Brother of the Countess von Waldsee and the Baroness de Wachtel.

David Bradley Lee died yesterday of intestinal trouble in a private hospital at 33 East Thirty-third street. He was 70 years old.

Mr. Lee was the son of the late David Bradley Lee, who made a fortune early in the last century as a wholesale grocer in South street. The other children of the late David Bradley Lee who are now living are the Countess von Waldsee and the Baroness de Wachtel.

Mr. Lee recently returned from Europe, where he was the guest of his sister, the Countess and the Baroness. He went to his bachelor apartments at 138 Fifth avenue last a few days before he died. He had been to the hospital. He formerly lived at the Union Club, and was a member of the New York Genealogical Society.

The Countess von Waldsee is now on her way to this country. She left Hamburg on Thursday on the steamship Moltke, which is due here on Sunday. Her brother's death will not take place until after her arrival.

The Countess has not been in America since 1854. Her father died in that year and her mother took the children abroad to be educated.

The Countess, who was Mary Esther Lee, married Prince von Waldsee, a Russian nobleman. He died six months later. Soon afterward she married Count von Waldsee.

FAREWELL TO BISHOP COLTON.

His First Service at 5 o'clock Yesterday Morning—Installed at Buffalo.

Bishop Charles H. Colton performed his first pontifical function in St. Stephen's Church yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. The service was a consecration of the chapel of St. Anthony of Padua, in St. Stephen's Church, which ceremony according to custom should have been celebrated by the Archbishop of the province. The unusual privilege was granted to Bishop Colton as a special mark of esteem.

Bishop Colton left New York at half past 8. Accompanying him were Archbishop Farley, Mr. Edwards, Father Hayes, Lavelle, McCabe, McNamee, Connelley, Smith, Fitzgerald, York, Henry, McMahon, Hughes, Taylor, Teeling and Southwell.

When Bishop Colton and Archbishop Farley entered the Grand Central Station at a quarter past 8, the entrance to the train gate and the large lobby was almost blocked by about thirty children and old men who had assembled there to receive the last blessing from their old pastor.

The Bishop was formally installed in the Buffalo Cathedral yesterday afternoon by Archbishop Farley.

Chicago Walkers' Strike Fails.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—The walkers' strike is the biggest failure made by the labor unions here in years. Although strikes were called in thirty-two places, not one of them was closed this morning.

"Cravenette" UMBRELLAS

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EVERYONE HAS THIS TIE

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NEW BOOKS.

It Does Not Disappoint Us.

It says, in an opening part of the story, "Under Anthony's Banner," by James Bull Naylor (the Standard Publishing Company), that "Hal Barton, English refugee and American pioneer, was a man." The reader will feel that he hardly needed the assurance of the italics. Hal weighed more than 200 pounds, and "not an ounce of surplus tissue marred the symmetry of his form." He sniffed the cool air and with his blue eyes took in the forest scene which was in what is now the lower part of Jefferson county, Ohio. "Come, Margaret, come, lass, a kiss before I go," he cried, as he leaned his rifle against the wall of his log cabin and pushed his coonskin cap back from his brow. Thereupon "a plump, fair-faced little woman sprang over the sill and nestled in his arms." There is a picture of it which has greatly gladdened us.

Of course, a story in which Mad Anthony Wayne is concerned has a right to be thrilling. Barton and Lew Wetzel were traversing the forest in the direction of Cincinnati when "they suddenly came upon a young woman struggling in the arms of a man. 'Help!' she called faintly." Hal caught the man by the collar and flung him violently to the earth. "The young lady was panting with emotion and would have fallen had not her rescuer seated her upon a fine trunk." The protestant man got up. "Whipping out a long knife with an oath, he bounded toward the tall stranger, who had his back turned and was bending over the half-fainting woman. The bright blade glittered in the moonlight, but the blow did not fall." No! "The tall man's companion threw his rifle to his shoulder and cried: 'Gently, there, stranger—none of that, I'll send an ounce of cold lead through your liver in a squint!' can whisk his tail, 'my name ain't Lew Wetzel!'"

This is the merest indication of the strong nature of the story. The Indians tried to burn our young hero at the stake. "Hal did not flinch nor falter. With erect form and dilated nostrils he walked proudly to the place of torture. . . . Hal's magnificent form towered above those of his clamorous foes as a granite rock above the raging surf." Wicked old Simon Girty, the renegade, looked on. "A stooped and scrawny hag applied the torch." We miss none of the proper accompaniments. The red flames shot up with a fierce joy. The savages emitted an exultant howl. They uttered expressions of hellish delight. The fire smarted. It aroused the devil in Hal. "He would not stand it." He strained at his bonds. Wicked old Simon Girty laughed heartily. Still he strained. The stake rattled in the scout's throat on page 365; we knew that it would come somewhere. Margaret, the "plump little woman," passed away. "One bright and beautiful spring day, when the wild flowers were in bloom and the birds were in song, the angel of death hovered for a moment over the humble cot, and Hal Barton was left alone. His grief was real and poignant, but he was at liberty now to marry Judith Sterling, which he did. It is possible that she also was plump. We hope so."

John Henry Hears From an Uncle.

Hugh McLaughlin's new book, "Out for the Coin" (G. W. Dillingham Company), unravels for us further the troubled history of John Henry and Bunch Jefferson and Clara J. It will do very well, we think, though it has not seemed to us quite so poignantly effective as "Back to the Woods," the singularly memorable and distinguished volume just before it. This tale, which happened to John Henry when he fell heir to seven ranches left by a Kentucky uncle of whom he had never heard. But if he had never heard of his uncle, his uncle and others in Kentucky had heard of him. His own stories of his operations on the turf had been duly reported in that State, and it was believed there in consequence that he was "big game" and "big game tracks." Hence the gift of the horses, of which the departed uncle, an ambitious and conscientious breeder, had wished to make the best possible disposition.

Here is John Henry's succinct description of that sincere Kentuckian, Murt Higginbottom, his uncle's trainer, who had brought on his inheritance to Jersey City. "I found Murt. Over in the yards of the Pennay I found him and his select assortment of spindleg-legged sand-pouncers. Murt was all to the good. He had a Kentucky dialect that sounded like a pink tea on a moon-shiner's lawn, and he was made up to look like something that could be but didn't seem possible."

It will be seen that the hand of John Henry's historian has not lost its cunning. In further proof of this we should quote from page 45, where it is said of one Dike Lawrence: "Dike was leading a three-days' jag by the hand and talking to it like a child." But we feel that it is not necessary to encourage the reader. We will only say further that Clara J. bet \$100 on Peaches, one of the spindleg-legged seven, and won 100 to 1, and that when she asked to be forgiven John Henry declared his willingness to give her money and turn out forgiveness by the barrel.

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The author of "Journeys End" has written a striking novel of "the most beautiful woman in Europe."

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